

Claims

- [c1] 1. A drive unit that creates centrifugal force by using an outside power source that rotates a Drive Collar. Said Drive Collar has multiple Primary arms that are attached and extend outward in perpendicular angles and are evenly spaced apart. Inside the said Drive Collar are bearings that allow the Drive Collar and Primary Arms to spin in a perpendicular plane around a Fixed Shaft that is attached to the Frame. Attached to the extended end of each Primary Arm are bearings and a Pivot Shaft that offer an axis for rotation to at least one Secondary arm but preferably two. These Secondary Arms revolve in a parallel plane to that of the Primary Arm, one being above it and the other being below it. Each Secondary Arm has a weight attached to it's extended end to create mass.
- [c2] 2. A Steering Collar which directs the majority of the centrifugal force created toward a desired direction by counter rotating the Secondary Arms, described in Claim 1, to that of the Primary Arms, also described in Claim 1, in a 1:1 ratio against each other. Therefore for each cycle the Primary Arm completes, the Secondary Arm will complete an opposite cycle off the end of the Primary arm.

Since the Secondary Arms revolve in an opposite direction off of the ends of the rotating Primary Arms in an equal manner, a condition is created where as although the Secondary Arms are rotating around an axis their linear direction remains the same. In other words, if the weights on the Secondary arm are in an Easterly direction of it's axis, then regardless of what direction the Primary Arms rotate and face the weights on the Secondary arm remain facing East. This condition will fully extend both arms when the Primary arm faces East and completely fold the Secondary arms in upon the Primary Arm when it faces West, thus making the radius between the Fixed Shaft and the weights longer when facing East than when facing West, creating more centrifugal force in one direction than the other. The 1:1 ratio between the Steering Collar and the Secondary arms can be generated by any means, to include but not limited to, using two sprockets with the identical number of teeth and a chain. One sprocket encompasses the said Steering collar, and the other being attached to the axis of the Secondary arm, with both sprockets being connected by said chain. In this way if the Steering collar remains fixed, as the Primary Arm rotates around the Fixed shaft, the axis of the Secondary Arm will be forced to counter rotate against the Primary Arm.

[c3] 3. The Steering collar described in Claim 2 is attached to the Fixed Shaft by bearings. An outside source holds the steering collar in a fixed position to maintain it's course, or rotates it to a different position to alter the point where the Primary Arms and Secondary Arms extend and fold in as described in Claim 2. This will change the direction of the linear force.

[c4] 4. Multiple units may be stacked on one another since all parts are independent from the Fixed Shaft. Units can then rotate in opposite directions at equal speeds so as not to create a rotational torque against the Frame of the craft being operated. Multiple units may also work together to create further functions such as to stop, go backwards, or to control the pitch of a craft.